SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A common variant of *HMGA2* is associated with adult and childhood height in the general population

Michael N Weedon^{1,2}*, Guillaume Lettre^{3,4}*, Rachel M Freathy^{1,2}*, Cecilia M Lindgren^{5,6}*, Benjamin F Voight^{3,7}, John R B Perry^{1,2}, Katherine S Elliott⁵, Rachel Hackett³, Candace Guiducci³, Beverley Shields², Eleftheria Zeggini⁵, Hana Lango^{1,2}, Valeriya Lyssenko^{8,9}, Nicholas J Timpson^{5,10}, Noel P Burtt³, Nigel W Rayner⁶, Richa Saxena^{3,7,11}, Kristin Ardlie³, Jonathan H Tobias¹², Andrew R Ness¹³, Susan M Ring¹⁴, Colin N A Palmer¹⁵, Andrew D Morris¹⁶, Leena Peltonen^{3,17,18}, Veikko Salomaa¹⁹, The Diabetes Genetics Initiative²⁰, The Wellcome Trust Case Control Consortium²¹, George Davey Smith¹⁰, Leif C Groop^{8,9}, Andrew T Hattersley^{1,2}, Mark I McCarthy^{5,6}*, Joel N Hirschhorn^{3,4,22}*, Timothy M Frayling^{1,2}*+

Supplementary Table 1. Basic clinical characteristics of all studies.

		N	% male	Males: age at study (yrs; mean, SD)	Females: age at study (yrs; mean, SD)	Males: average height (cm; mean, SD) or birth length (cm; mean, SD)	Females: average height (cm; mean, SD) or birth length (cm; mean, SD)
a) GWAS	UK WTCCC (T2D	1896	58.2	58.9 (9.9)	57.9 (10.5)	175.4 (7.0)	161.4 (6.6)
	DGI (T2D)	1728	50.6	63.1 (10.3)	65.4 (10.5)	174.3 (6.4)	161.1 (6.2)
	DGI (Controls)	1648	48.6	58.4 (10.5)	59.2 (10.3)	175.6 (6.2)	162.4 (5.9)
b) Replication samples	UKT2D GCC (T2D)	1958	58.1	64.0 (9.1)	64.4 (9.7)	173,7 (6.7)	159.4 (6.2)
	UKT2D GCC (Controls)	1939	51.0	59.6 (11.6)	57.7 (12.2)	176.4 (6.6)	162.5 (6.5)
	ALSPAC mothers (Pop)	6780	0	-	28.4 (4.7)	-	164.0 (6.7)
	EFSOCH parents (Pop)	1856	49.6	32.9 (6.0)	30.4 (5.2)	177.9 (6.6)	165.0 (6.3)
	FINRISK97 (Pop)	6553	46.3	47.9 (13.1)	47.1 (12.7)	175.6 (7.1)	162.3 (6.3)
c) Extreme height samples	European American (5 th - 10 th centile)	1057	48.0	57 (9)	55 (10)	167.1 (1.4)	153.2 (1.5)
	European American (90 th - 95 th centile)	1132	51.9	56 (9)	54 (10)	186.9 (2.0)	172.0 (1.8)
	Polish (5 th -10 th centile)	512	53.9	55 (10)	56 (9)	164.7 (1.9)	153.4 (1.1)
	Polish (90 th -95 th centile)	506	47.0	54 (9)	55 (10)	180.9 (1.3)	169.6 (0.9)
d) Children*	ALSPAC children	5100	49.8	11	11	150.2 (7.2)	151.6 (7.2)
e) Birth [†]	EFSOCH children	748	52.7	0	0	50.6 (2.1)	49.8 (2.0)
	ALSPAC children	6079	52.2	0	0	51.2 (2.2)	50.5 (2.2)

^{*}ALSPAC children are offspring of the participants included in the adult study and data are given for the eldest age available (11 years).

[†]ALSPAC birth data are for the same participants as those in the childhood study and EFSOCH children are offspring of the participants included in the adult study. Twins were excluded from birth length analyses in addition to those born before gestation of 36.00 weeks.

Supplementary Table 2: Summary data for rs1042725 in all cohorts.

Study	rs1042725 genotype									
		TT		CT	CC					
a)GWAS	N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)				
UK WTCCC (T2D)	508	-0.103 (0.956)	924	0.004 (0.979)	464	0.114 (1.059)				
DGI (T2D)*	325	-0.054 (0.970)	650	0.017 (0.975)	365	0.159 (0.981)				
DGI (Controls)*	225	-0.060 (0.933)	569	0.044 (0.993)	314	0.111 (0.957)				
b) Replication samples										
UKT2D GCC (T2D)	477	-0.064 (0.967)	1018	-0.016 (0.990)	463	0.082 (1.016)				
UKT2D GCC (Controls)	437	-0.143 (0.923)	997	0.038 (0.992)	505	0.048 (1.067)				
ALSPAC mothers (Pop)	1649	-0.063 (0.997)	3354	-0.0005 (0.976)	1777	0.052 (0.991)				
EFSOCH parents (Pop)	451	-0.101 (0.988)	925	0.006 (1.025)	480	0.087 (0.953)				
FINRISK97 (Pop)	1464	-0.099 (0.973)	3262	0.012 (0.999)	1805	0.032 (0.970)				
c) ALSPAC children										
Age 7 years	1438	-0.068 (0.999)	3084	-0.028 (0.979)	1545	0.108 (1.006)				
Age 8 years	1208	-0.050 (0.980)	2700	-0.025 (0.996)	1339	0.083 (0.996)				
Age 9 years	1280	-0.058 (0.988)	2834	-0.018 (1.003)	1441	0.084 (0.995)				
Age 10 years	1238	-0.060 (0.992)	2736	-0.024 (0.998)	1406	0.092 (0.994)				
Age 11 years	1173	-0.049 (0.999)	2584	-0.014 (0.994)	1343	0.071 (0.997)				

GWAS = genome wide association study. T2D = type 2 diabetes patients. "Controls" indicates participants selected from the general population with exclusion of T2D patients. "Pop" = population-based. *Genotype counts, means, and standard deviations (SD) are given for unrelated DGI individuals only. Means and SD are given in height Z-score units.

Supplementary Table 3: tag SNPs used to dissect the LD block around HMGA2 rs1042725

SNP rs ID	Chromosome	Physical Position
rs7487625	12	64606263
rs1156095	12	64613521
rs10506473	12	64622005
rs1042725 ¹	12	64644614
rs7970350	12	64646431
rs7968902	12	64649337
rs1383303	12	64657648
rs7968682 ¹	12	64658147
rs7972653	12	64659166
rs1585897	12	64669587
rs1600576	12	64669838
rs7966895	12	64670110
rs12810075	12	64670469

¹In total, 13 SNPs were genotyped in the extreme height and FINRISK97 panels. Rs1042725 and rs7968682 were found in the GWAS. They are used for tagging but were not part of the 11 additional genotyped SNPs mentioned in the text.

Supplementary Table 4. Association of sitting height and leg length with rs1042725 genotypes in the ALSPAC study.

Trait and age (yrs)	Gender	Total N	Mean t	Per-C	P value*		
			TT	CT	CC	allele effect size (SE)*	
a) Leg length							
7	Male	3118	57.8 (57.6, 58.1)	57.9 (57.8, 58.1)	58.3 (58.1, 58.5)	0.090	0. 10-7
	Female	2946	57.5 (57.3, 57.8)	57.8 (57.6, 57.9)	58.3 (58.0, 58.5)	(0.018)	8 x 10 ⁻⁷
9	Male	2790	66.2 (65.9, 66.5)	66.2 (66.0, 66.4)	66.7 (66.4, 67.0)	0.073	9 x 10 ⁻⁵
	Female	2760	66.0 (65.7, 66.3)	66.2 (66.0, 66.4)	66.7 (66.4, 66.9)	(0.019)	
10	Male	2706	68.4 (68.1, 68.8)	68.5 (68.2, 68.7)	68.9 (68.6, 69.2)	0.079 (0.019)	5 x 10 ⁻⁵
	Female	2671	68.3 (68.0, 68.6)	68.6 (68.4, 68.8)	69.1 (68.8, 69.4)		
11	Male	2539	72.4 (72.1, 72.8)	72.4 (72.2, 72.6)	72.9 (72.6, 73.3)	0.066	0.0009
	Female	2558	72.5 (72.2, 72.8)	72.8 (72.6, 73.0)	73.1 (72.8, 73.4)	(0.020)	
b) Sitting height							
7	Male	3118	68.3 (68.0, 68.5)	68.3 (68.1, 68.4)	68.6 (68.4, 68.8)	0.068 (0.018)	0.0002
	Female	2946	67.5 (67.3, 67.7)	67.7 (67.5, 67.8)	67.9 (67.7, 68.1)		
9	Male	2790	73.4 (73.2, 73.6)	73.4 (73.3, 73.6)	73.7 (73.5, 73.9)	0.055	
	Female	2760	73.0 (72.7, 73.2)	73.2 (73.0, 73.3)	73.3 (73.1, 73.6)	(0.019)	0.004
10	Male	2706	75.3 (75.1, 75.6)	75.3 (75.1, 75.4)	75.7 (75.4, 75.9)	0.059	0.002
_	Female	2671	75.3 (75.1, 75.6)	75.5 (75.3, 75.7)	75.7 (75.5, 76.0)	(0.019)	0.003
11	Male	2539	77.6 (77.3, 77.9)	77.5 (77.4, 77.7)	77.9 (77.6, 78.1)	0.043	0.021
	Female	2558	78.5 (78.2, 78.8)	78.8 (78.6, 79.0)	78.9 (78.6, 79.2)	(0.020)	0.031

^{*}P values are calculated under an additive model using linear regression corrected for sex. Effect size (regression coefficient) and standard error values are expressed in SD units.

Supplementary Table 5. Association of adult BMI with rs1042725 genotypes in participants used for genome wide association

studies and replication samples.

Study	Total _	Mean B	Per-C allele	P value [†]		
	N	TT	CT	CC	effect size (SE) [†]	
a) GWAS						
UK WTCCC (T2D)	1895	30.67 (30.20, 31.15)	30.58 (30.23, 30.93)	30.89 (30.40, 31.40)	0.017 (0.031)	0.59
DGI (T2D)*	1330	27.66 (27.01, 28.31)	27.59 (27.03, 28.16)	28.65 (28.03, 29.3)	0.099 (0.040)	0.02
DGI (Controls)*	1118	26.45 (25.81, 27.11)	26.33 (25.78, 26.89)	26.30 (25.47, 27.15)	0.006 (0.040)	0.91
b) Replication samples						
UKT2D GCC (T2D)	1941	30.99 (30.52, 31.47)	30.90 (30.57, 31.22)	31.31 (30.83, 31.80)	0.023 (0.031)	0.45
UKT2D GCC (Controls)	1930	26.34 (25.94, 26.74)	26.25 (25.99, 26.51)	26.13 (25.76, 26.50)	-0.019 (0.033)	0.57
ALSPAC mothers (Pop)	6446	22.54 (22.37, 22.71)	22.73 (22.61, 22.85)	22.82 (22.65, 22.98)	0.039 (0.018)	0.026
EFSOCH parents (Pop)	1770	25.25 (24.89, 25.62)	24.87 (24.62, 25.13)	24.57 (24.23, 24.92)	-0.089 (0.033)	0.007
FINRISK97 (Pop)	5870	26.71 (26.47, 26.97)	26.65 (26.49, 26.80)	26.74 (26.53, 26.95)	0.003 (0.018)	0.85

GWAS = genome wide association study. T2D = type 2 diabetes patients. "Controls" indicates participants selected from the general population with exclusion of T2D patients. "Pop" = population-based. All means and 95% CIs are back-transformed from logged values. * Means and 95% CIs are based on unrelated individuals only. $^{\dagger}P$ values are calculated using linear regression under an additive model, corrected for age and sex. Effect size (regression coefficient) and standard error values are expressed in SD units. For the DGI GWAS, P values are given for the whole DGI dataset; a genomic control method was applied to control for relatedness. However, the effect size and SE values shown here are for the unrelated component.

Supplementary Table 6. Association of DXA fat mass and BMI with rs1042725 genotypes in the ALSPAC study.

Trait and study subjects	Total	Mean t	Per-C allele	P value*		
	N	TT	CT	CC	effect size (SE)*	
a) DXA-measured fat mass (kg)						
ALSPAC children aged 9	5289	7.12 (6.91, 7.35)	7.19 (7.04, 7.34)	7.21 (7.01, 7.43)	0.012 (0.020)	0.55
b) BMI (kg/m²)						
ALSPAC children aged 7	6058	16.11 (16.01, 16.20)	16.12 (16.05, 16.18)	16.10 (16.01, 16.19)	-0.002 (0.018)	0.90
ALSPAC children aged 8	4960	16.96 (16.84, 17.09)	17.00 (16.92, 17.09)	16.98 (16.86, 17.10)	0.003 (0.020)	0.90
ALSPAC children aged 9	5552	17.43 (17.29, 17.58)	17.52 (17.42, 17.62)	17.44 (17.30, 17.57)	-0.001 (0.019)	0.95
ALSPAC children aged 10	5369	17.94 (17.79, 18.10)	18.01 (17.91, 18.12)	17.93 (17.78, 18.08)	-0.004 (0.019)	0.83
ALSPAC children aged 11	5097	18.69 (18.52, 18.87)	18.83 (18.71, 18.95)	18.70 (18.54, 18.87)	-0.0002 (0.020)	0.99

^{*}P values are calculated under an additive model using linear regression, corrected for sex. Effect size (regression coefficient) and standard error values are expressed in SD units. All means and 95% CIs are back-transformed from logged values.

Supplementary Methods

Genome Coverage Calculations

To calculate single-point genome coverage for the 364301 autosomal SNPs, we identified HapMap proxies using an r^2 threshold of 0.8 and a MAF > 5%, and then compared this number to the CEU HapMap count of all autosomal SNPs with a MAF > 5%. We used CEU data from HapMap release 21/Phase II in these analyses and SNPs with a MAF < 5% were ignored.

Tag SNP selection (FINRISK97 and GCI Extreme Panel)

All the DNA panels genotyped in this study contain individuals of European ancestry. Therefore, we used genotype data from the CEU panel (Americans of European ancestry) of the phase II HapMap Project Build 21a to determine the patterns of linkage disequilibrium (LD) in HMGA2 and to select tag SNPs in the LD block containing rs1042725 and rs7968682. The boundaries of the LD block were determined using the "Solid spine" method implemented in Haploview v3.32¹; the LD block encompasses 64 kb on chromosome 12 (Chr12:64,606,263-64,670,469). We used the software Tagger² to choose tag SNPs that capture common genetic variation such that every SNP in the phase II HapMap Build 21a CEU panel with \geq 1% allele frequency within this LD block was captured with a pairwise $r^2 \geq$ 0.8 by at least one tag SNP or a multimarker predictor (2-3 SNPs). Our final design (after genotyping failure) uses 11 tag SNPs (beside rs1042725 and rs7968682, see Supplementary Table 3) and 20 multimarker predictors to capture the 42 SNPs in this HMGA2 rs1042725 LD block in CEU at a mean r^2 of 0.87.

References

- 1. Barrett, J.C., Fry, B., Maller, J. & Daly, M.J. Haploview: analysis and visualization of LD and haplotype maps. Bioinformatics 21, 263-265 (2005).
- 2. de Bakker, P.I.W. et al. Efficiency and power in genetic association studies. Nature Genetics 37, 1217-1223 (2005).

Supplementary Note: Membership of WTCCC and DGI

The Membership of the Wellcome Trust Case Control Consortium is as follows:

Management Committee: Paul R Burton¹, David G Clayton², Lon R Cardon³, Nick Craddock⁴, Panos Deloukas⁵, Audrey Duncanson⁶, Dominic P Kwiatkowski^{3,5}, Mark I McCarthy^{3,7}, Willem H Ouwehand^{6,9}, Nilesh J Samani¹⁰, John A Todd², Peter Donnelly (Chair)¹¹

Analysis Committee: Jeffrey C Barrett³, Paul R Burton¹, Dan Davison¹¹, Peter Donnelly¹¹, Doug Easton¹², David Evans³, Hin-Tak Leung², Jonathan L Marchini¹¹, Andrew P Morris³, Chris CA Spencer¹¹, Martin D Tobin¹, Lon R Cardon (Co-chair)³, David G Clayton (Cochair)²

UK Blood Services & University of Cambridge Controls: Antony P Attwood^{5,8}, James P Boorman^{8,9}, Barbara Cant⁸, Ursula Everson¹³, Judith M Hussey¹⁴, Jennifer D Jolley⁸, Alexandra S Knight⁸, Kerstin Koch⁸, Elizabeth Meech¹⁵, Sarah Nutland², Christopher V Prowse¹⁶, Helen E Stevens², Niall C Taylor⁸, Graham R Walters¹⁷, Neil M Walker², Nicholas A Watkins^{8,9}, Thilo Winzer⁸, John A Todd², Willem H Ouwehand^{8,9}

1958 Birth Cohort Controls: Richard W Jones¹⁸, Wendy L McArdle¹⁸, Susan M Ring¹⁸, David P Strachan¹⁹, Marcus Pembrey¹⁸,²⁰

Bipolar Disorder (Aberdeen): Gerome Breen²¹, David St Clair²¹; (**Birmingham):** Sian Caesar²², Katherine Gordon-Smith²², ²³, Lisa Jones²²; (**Cardiff):** Christine Fraser²³, Elaine K Green²³, Detelina Grozeva²³, Marian L Hamshere²³, Peter A Holmans²³, Ian R Jones²³, George Kirov²³, Valentina Moskvina²³, Ivan Nikolov²³, Michael C O'Donovan²³, Michael J Owen²³, Nick Craddock²³; (**London):** David A Collier²⁴, Amanda Elkin²⁴, Anne Farmer²⁴, Richard Williamson²⁴, Peter McGuffin²⁴: (**Newcastle**): Allan H Young²⁵, I Nicol Ferrier²⁵

Peter McGuffin²⁴; (Newcastle): Allan H Young²⁵, I Nicol Ferrier²⁵
Coronary Artery Disease (Leeds): Stephen G Ball²⁶, Anthony J Balmforth²⁶, Jennifer H Barrett²⁶, D Timothy Bishop²⁶, Mark M Iles²⁶, Azhar Maqbool²⁶, Nadira Yuldasheva²⁶, Alistair S Hall²⁶; (Leicester): Peter S Braund¹⁰, Paul R Burton¹, Richard J Dixon¹⁰, Massimo Mangino¹⁰, Suzanne Stevens¹⁰, Martin D Tobin¹, John R Thompson¹, Nilesh J Samani¹⁰
Crohn's Disease (Cambridge): Francesca Bredin²⁷, Mark Tremelling²⁷, Miles Parkes²⁷; (Edinburgh): Hazel Drummond²⁸, Charles W Lees²⁸, Elaine R Nimmo²⁸, Jack Satsangi²⁸; (London): Sheila A Fisher²⁹, Alastair Forbes³⁰, Cathryn M Lewis²⁹, Clive M Onnie²⁹, Natalie J Prescott²⁹, Jeremy Sanderson³¹, Christopher G Mathew²⁹; (Newcastle): Jamie Barbour³², M Khalid Mohiuddin³², Catherine E Todhunter³², John C Mansfield³²; (Oxford): Tariq Ahmad³³, Fraser R Cummings³³, Derek P Jewell³³

Hypertension (Aberdeen): John Webster³⁴; (Cambridge): Morris J Brown³⁵, David G Clayton²; (Evry, France): G Mark Lathrop³⁶; (Glasgow): John Connell³⁷, Anna Dominiczak³⁷; (Leicester): Nilesh J Samani¹⁰; (London): Carolina A Braga Marcano³⁸, Beverley Burke³⁸, Richard Dobson³⁸, Johannie Gungadoo³⁸, Kate L Lee³⁸, Patricia B Munroe³⁸, Stephen J Newhouse³⁸, Abiodun Onipinla³⁸, Chris Wallace³⁸, Mingzhan Xue³⁸, Mark Caulfield³⁸; (Oxford): Martin Farrall³⁹

Rheumatoid Arthritis: Anne Barton⁴⁰, The Biologics in RA Genetics and Genomics Study Syndicate (BRAGGS) Steering Committee*, Ian N Bruce⁴⁰, Hannah Donovan⁴⁰, Steve Eyre⁴⁰, Paul D Gilbert⁴⁰, Samantha L Hider⁴⁰, Anne M Hinks⁴⁰, Sally L John⁴⁰, Catherine Potter⁴⁰, Alan J Silman⁴⁰, Deborah PM Symmons⁴⁰, Wendy Thomson⁴⁰, Jane Worthington⁴⁰

Type ¹ Diabetes: David G Clayton², David B Dunger^{2,41}, Sarah Nutland², Helen E Stevens², Neil M Walker², Barry Widmer^{2,41}, John A Todd²

Type ² Diabetes (Exeter): Timothy M Frayling^{42,43}, Rachel M Freathy^{42,43}, Hana Lango^{42,43}, John R B Perry^{42,43}, Beverley M Shields⁴³, Michael N Weedon^{42,43}, Andrew T Hattersley^{42,43}; **(London):** Graham A Hitman⁴⁴; **(Newcastle):** Mark Walker⁴⁵; **(Oxford):** Kate S Elliott^{3,7}, Christopher J

Groves⁷, Cecilia M Lindgren^{3,7}, Nigel W Rayner^{3,7}, Nicholas J Timpson^{3,46}, Eleftheria Zeggini^{3,7}, Mark I McCarthy^{3,7}

Tuberculosis (Gambia): Melanie Newport⁴⁷, Giorgio Sirugo⁴⁷; **(Oxford):** Emily Lyons³, Fredrik Vannberg³, Adrian VS Hill³

Ankylosing Spondylitis: Linda A Bradbury⁴⁸, Claire Farrar⁴⁹, Jennifer J Pointon⁴⁸, Paul Wordsworth⁴⁹, Matthew A Brown⁴⁸,⁴⁹

AutoImmune Thyroid Disease: Jayne A Franklyn⁵⁰, Joanne M Heward⁵⁰, Matthew J Simmonds⁵⁰, Stephen CL Gough⁵⁰

Breast Cancer: Sheila Seal⁵¹, Breast Cancer Susceptibility Collaboration (UK)*, Michael R Stratton⁵¹,⁵², Nazneen Rahman⁵¹

Multiple Sclerosis: Maria Ban⁵³, An Goris⁵³, Stephen J Sawcer⁵³, Alastair Compston⁵³ Gambian Controls (Gambia): David Conway⁴⁷, Muminatou Jallow⁴⁷, Melanie Newport⁴⁷, Giorgio Sirugo⁴⁷; (Oxford): Kirk A Rockett³, Dominic P Kwiatkowski³,⁵

DNA, Genotyping, Data QC and Informatics (Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, Hinxton): Suzannah J Bumpstead⁵, Amy Chaney⁵, Kate Downes^{2,5}, Mohammed JR Ghori⁵, Rhian Gwilliam⁵, Sarah E Hunt⁵, Michael Inouye⁵, Andrew Keniry⁵, Emma King⁵, Ralph McGinnis⁵, Simon Potter⁵, Rathi Ravindrarajah⁵, Pamela Whittaker⁵, Claire Widden⁵, David Withers⁵, Panos Deloukas⁵; (Cambridge): Hin-Tak Leung², Sarah Nutland², Helen E Stevens², Neil M Walker², John A Todd²

Statistics (Cambridge): Doug Easton¹², David G Clayton²; (Leicester): Paul R Burton¹, Martin D Tobin¹; (Oxford): Jeffrey C Barrett³, David Evans³, Andrew P Morris³, Lon R Cardon³; (Oxford): Niall J Cardin¹¹, Dan Davison¹¹, Teresa Ferreira¹¹, Joanne Pereira-Gale¹¹, Ingeleif B Hallgrimsdóttir¹¹, Bryan N Howie¹¹, Jonathan L Marchini¹¹, Chris CA Spencer¹¹, Zhan Su¹¹, Yik Ying Teo³, ¹¹, Damjan Vukcevic¹¹, Peter Donnelly¹¹

PIs: David Bentley^{5,54}, Matthew A Brown^{48,49}, Lon R Cardon³, Mark Caulfield³⁸, David G Clayton², Alistair Compston⁵³, Nick Craddock²³, Panos Deloukas⁵, Peter Donnelly¹¹, Martin Farrall³⁹, Stephen CL Gough⁵⁰, Alistair S Hall²⁶, Andrew T Hattersley^{42,43}, Adrian VS Hill³, Dominic P Kwiatkowski^{3,5}, Christopher G Mathew²⁹, Mark I McCarthy^{3,7}, Willem H Ouwehand^{8,9}, Miles Parkes²⁷, Marcus Pembrey^{18,20}, Nazneen Rahman⁵¹, Nilesh J Samani¹⁰, Michael R Stratton⁵¹,⁵², John A Todd², Jane Worthington⁴⁰

1 Genetic Epidemiology Group, Department of Health Sciences, University of Leicester, Adrian Building, University Road, Leicester, LE1 7RH, UK; 2 Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation/Wellcome Trust Diabetes and Inflammation Laboratory, Department of Medical Genetics, Cambridge Institute for Medical Research, University of Cambridge, Wellcome Trust/MRC Building, Cambridge, CB2 0XY, UK; 3 Wellcome Trust Centre for Human Genetics, University of Oxford, Roosevelt Drive, Oxford OX3 7BN, UK; 4 Department of Psychological Medicine, Henry Wellcome Building, School of Medicine, Cardiff University, Heath Park, Cardiff CF14 4XN, UK; 5 The Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, Wellcome Trust Genome Campus, Hinxton, Cambridge CB10 1SA, UK; 6 The Wellcome Trust, Gibbs Building, 215 Euston Road, London NW1 2BE, UK; 7 Oxford Centre for Diabetes, Endocrinology and Medicine, University of Oxford, Churchill Hospital, Oxford, OX3 7LJ, UK; & Department of Haematology, University of Cambridge, Long Road, Cambridge, CB2 2PT, UK; 9 National Health Service Blood and Transplant, Cambridge Centre, Long Road, Cambridge, CB2 2PT, UK; 10 Department of Cardiovascular Sciences, University of Leicester, Glenfield Hospital, Groby Road, Leicester, LE3 9QP, UK; 11 Department of Statistics, University of Oxford, 1 South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3TG, UK: 12 Cancer Research UK Genetic Epidemiology Unit, Strangeways Research Laboratory, Worts Causeway, Cambridge CB1 8RN, UK, 13 National Health Service Blood and Transplant, Sheffield Centre, Longley Lane, Sheffield S5 7JN, UK; 14 National Health Service Blood and Transplant, Brentwood Centre, Crescent Drive, Brentwood, CM15 8DP, UK; 15 The Welsh Blood Service, Ely Valley Road, Talbot Green, Pontyclun, CF72 9WB, UK; 16 The Scottish National Blood Transfusion Service, Ellen's Glen Road, Edinburgh, EH17 7QT, UK; 17 National Health Service Blood and Transplant, Southampton Centre, Coxford Road, Southampton, SO16 5AF, UK; 18 Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children, University of Bristol, 24 Tyndall Avenue, Bristol, BS8 1TQ, UK; 19 Division of Community Health Services, St George's University of London, Cranmer Terrace, London SW17 0RE, UK; 20 Institute of Child Health, University College London, 30 Guilford St, London WC1N 1EH, UK; 21 University of Aberdeen, Institute of Medical Sciences, Foresterhill, Aberdeen, AB25 2ZD, UK; 22 Department of Psychiatry, Division of Neuroscience, Birmingham University, Birmingham, B15 2QZ, UK; 23 Department of Psychological Medicine, Henry Wellcome Building, School of Medicine, Cardiff University, Heath Park, Cardiff CF14 4XN, UK: 24 SGDP, The Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London, De Crespigny Park Denmark Hill London SE5 8AF, UK; 25 School of Neurology, Neurobiology and Psychiatry, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Queen Victoria Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4LP, UK; 26 LIGHT and LIMM Research Institutes, Faculty of Medicine and Health, University of Leeds, Leds, LS1 3EX, UK; 27 IBD Research Group,

Addenbrooke's Hospital, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, CB2 2QQ, UK; 28 Gastrointestinal Unit, School of Molecular and Clinical Medicine, University of Edinburgh, Western General Hospital, Edinburgh EH4 2XU UK; 29 Department of Medical & Molecular Genetics, King's College London School of Medicine, 8th Floor Guy's Tower, Guy's Hospital, London, SE1 9RT, UK; 30 Institute for Digestive Diseases, University College London Hospitals Trust, London, NW1 2BU, UK; 31 Department of Gastroenterology, Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust, London, SE1 7EH, UK; 32 Department of Gastroenterology & Hepatology, University of Newcastle upon Tyne, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4LP, UK; 33 Gastroenterology Unit, Radcliffe Infirmary, University of Oxford, Oxford, OX2 6HE, UK; 34 Medicine and Therapeutics, Aberdeen Royal Infirmary, Foresterhill, Aberdeen, Grampian AB9 2ZB, UK: 35 Clinical Pharmacology Unit and the Diabetes and Inflammation Laboratory, University of Cambridge, Addenbrookes Hospital, Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 2QQ, UK; 36 Centre National de Genotypage, 2, Rue Gaston Cremieux, Evry, Paris 91057.; 37 BHF Glasgow Cardiovascular Research Centre, University of Glasgow, 126 University Place, Glasgow, G12 8TA, UK; 38 Clinical Pharmacology and Barts and The London Genome Centre, William Harvey Research Institute, Barts and The London, Queen Mary's School of Medicine, Charterhouse Square, London EC1M 6BQ, UK; 39 Cardiovascular Medicine, University of Oxford, Wellcome Trust Centre for Human Genetics, Roosevelt Drive, Oxford OX3 7BN, UK; 40arc Epidemiology Research Unit, University of Manchester, Stopford Building, Oxford Rd, Manchester, M13 9PT, UK; 41 Department of Paediatrics, University of Cambridge, Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, CB2 2QQ, UK; 42 Genetics of Complex Traits, Institute of Biomedical and Clinical Science, Peninsula Medical School, Magdalen Road, Exeter EX1 2LU UK; 43 Diabetes Genetics, Institute of Biomedical and Clinical Science, Peninsula Medical School, Barrack Road, Exeter EX2 5DU UK; 44 Centre for Diabetes and Metabolic Medicine, Barts and The London, Royal London Hospital, Whitechapel, London, E1 1BB UK; 45 Diabetes Research Group, School of Clinical Medical Sciences, Newcastle University, Framlington Place, Newcastle upon Tyne NE2 4HH, UK; 46 The MRC Centre for Causal Analyses in Translational Epidemiology, Bristol University, Canynge Hall, Whiteladies Rd, Bristol BS2 8PR, UK; 47 MRC Laboratories. Faiara. The Gambia; 48 Diamantina Institute for Cancer, Immunology and Metabolic Medicine, Princess Alexandra Hospital, University of Queensland, Woolloongabba, Qld 4102, Australia; 49 Botnar Research Centre, University of Oxford, Headington, Oxford OX3 7BN, UK; 50 Department of Medicine, Division of Medical Sciences, Institute of Biomedical Research, University of Birmingham, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 2TT, UK; 51 Section of Cancer Genetics, Institute of Cancer Research, 15 Cotswold Road, Sutton, SM2 5NG, UK; 52 Cancer Genome Project, The Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, Wellcome Trust Genome Campus, Hinxton, Cambridge CB10 1SA, UK; 53 Department of Clinical Neurosciences, University of Cambridge, Addenbrooke's Hospital, Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 2QQ, UK; 54 PRESENT ADDRESS: Illumina Cambridge, Chesterford Research Park, Little Chesterford, Nr Saffron Walden, Essex, CB10 1XL, UK.

Membership of DGI

Diabetes Genetics Initiative of Broad Institute of Harvard and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lund University and Novartis Institutes for BioMedical Research

Authors are listed by site, and within each site alphabetically, with the exception that within each site team leaders are listed at the front, and PI's are at the end.

* NPB, PIWdB, VL, RS and BFV contributed equally and are listed alphabetically.

Site 1 (Massachusetts General Hospital, Children's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Broad Institute of Harvard and MIT)

*Noël P. Burtt^{1,3}, *Paul I.W. de Bakker^{1,2,4,5,10}, *Richa Saxena^{1,3-5,10}, *Benjamin F. Voight^{1,4}, Kristin Ardlie¹, Rachel Barry², Brendan Blumenstiel², Wendy Brodeur², Jody Camarata², Nancy Chia², Matthew DeFelice², Mary Fava², Jose C. Florez^{1,3-5,9,11}, Stacey B. Gabriel², Diane Gage², Casey Gates², John Gibbons², Lauren Gianniny¹, Candace Guiducci¹, Rachel Hackett¹, Bob Handsaker², Claire Healy², Sekar Kathiresan^{1,3,7,8,11}, Guillaume Lettre^{1,3,13,14}, Helen N. Lyon^{1,3,12,14}, Vamsi K. Mootha^{3,4}, Christopher Newton-Cheh^{1,8}, Marcia Nizzari², Kieu Nguyen², Melissa Parkin², Shaun Purcell^{1,4}, Carrie Sougnez², Elizabeth K. Speliotes^{1,3,11}, Aarti Surti¹, Ryan Tewhey¹, Joel N. Hirschhorn^{1,3,10,12-14}, Mark J. Daly^{1,3,4,6,11}, David Altshuler^{1,3-6,9-11}

Site 2 (Lund University, University of Helsinki)

*Valeriya Lyssenko¹⁵, Peter Almgren¹⁵, Anna Berglund¹⁵, Johan Holmkvist¹⁵, Bo Isomaa^{16,19}, Esa Laurila¹⁵,
Olle Melander¹⁵, Marju Orho-Melander¹⁵, Peter Nilsson¹⁵, Hemang Parikh¹⁵, Marketa Sjögren¹⁵, Malin
Svensson¹⁵, Margareta Svensson¹⁵, Kristina Bengtsson¹⁷, Ulf Lindblad¹⁷, Marja-Riitta Taskinen¹⁶, Tiinamaija Tuomi^{18,19}, Leif Groop^{15,18}

Site 3 (Novartis Institutes for BioMedical Research) Hong Chen²⁰, Gung-Wei Chirn²⁰, Qicheng Ma²⁰, Darrell Ricke²⁰, Delwood Richardson²⁰, Jeffrey J. Roix²⁰, Joanne Meyer²⁰, Thomas E. Hughes²⁰

- ¹ Program in Medical and Population Genetics, ²Genetic Analysis Platform, and ³Metabolic Disease Initiative, Broad Institute of Harvard and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Seven Cambridge Center, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142, USA.
- Center for Human Genetic Research, ⁵Department of Molecular Biology and ⁶Medicine, ⁷Cardiovascular Disease Prevention Center, ⁸Cardiology Division, and ⁹Diabetes Unit, Massachusetts General Hospital, 185 Cambridge Street, CPZN-6818, Boston, Massachusetts 02114-2790, USA.
- ¹⁰ Department of Genetics, ¹¹Medicine and ¹²Pediatrics, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, LISA
- ¹³ Division of Endocrinology and ¹⁴Genetics, Children's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, USA
- ¹⁵ Department of Clinical Sciences, Diabetes and Endocrinology Research Unit, University Hospital Malmö, Lund University, Malmö, Sweden.
- ¹⁶ Malmska Municipal Health Center and Hospital, Jakobstad, Finland.
- ¹⁷ Skaraborg Institute, Skövde, Sweden.
- ¹⁸ Department of Medicine, Helsinki University Hospital, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland.
- ¹⁹ Folkhälsan Research Center, Helsinki, Finland.
- ²⁰ Diabetes and Metabolism Disease Area, Novartis Institutes for BioMedical Research, 100 Technology Square, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA.